The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

No. 469.] THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1796. [Vol. IV.

The Columbian Mirror AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

MR. PRICE,

BY giving the following Letter, together with the annexed Reply, a place in your Paper you will oblige the Parties.

TO THE
GENTLEMEN COMPOSING
THE
ALEXANDRIA TROOP OF CAVALRY.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

IN consequence of a power vested in the executive, by the late Legislature, in a law providing for a better organization of the Militia of this state, appointments have been made to the field command of the Cavalry; and, after the maturest deliberation upon the subject, we have found ourselves constrained to the adoption of a measure of which we consider it our duty to apprize you.

The policy and wisdom of all enlightened nations, we believe, have acknowledged the importance of military rank, and the right of seniority: our own legislature have recognized these principles in their instructions to the county courts, to govern them in their respective recommendations; and yet they appear to have been disregarded by our Executive in the recent instance referred to.

The appointments to the Second Division of Cavalry (to which we belong) are, John F. Mercer, Lieutenant Colonel Commandant; Francis F. Brook and Thomas Randolph, Majors. We profess to have no personal objections whatever to these gentlemen; on the contrary, as far as our knowledge of them extends, we believe them to possess talents and respectability, but we consider their appointment as an outrage upon the established rules of military promotion. According to our information, the first and second mentioned gentlemen have hitherto had no command in the cavalry of this state, and if the former obtained his appointment in consequence of having seen service during the late war, our late commandant stands equally firm upon that ground; and having obtained the rank of Major by the consent of the captains upon the western expedition whose commissions were of the same date, we know of no person residing within the limits of the 2d division who had an equal claim to the first command: and as to the majorities, they were in our opinion most unequivocally the right of the senior Captains. *Under the foregoing impressions we have resigned.* In doing which we have given the only testimony in our power that we were not totally unworthy of the commissions we wore; that we were not entirely destitute of a sense of military honor. We acknowledge however that the small gratification we have experienced, from a conviction of having done that which was proper, is considerably diminished by emotions of regret which arise from another source. We have reason to believe you participate in a sense of the justice which we have received, and that the same favourable sentiments which induced you to bestow upon us our respective commands, remain unimpaired. It is therefore with extreme concern, that we are obliged thus to relinquish them; a concern which never can be obliterated as long as we retain a recollection of past occurrences. At a time when the licentious spirit of disorder menaced the peace of our country, and discovered a disposition to assail and overturn the constitution of America, we have seen you impatient to be enrolled among its active supporters. At the approach of an inclement season of the year, with animated exertions declaratory of those patriotic emotions which actuated your conduct, we witnessed your departure from the social and domestic circles of enjoyment to enter upon the toils and hardships of a military campaign; we have seen you encountering the frosted summits of the Allegheny without a murmur; and we found you at all times ready to perform the various duties and fatigues to which you were called, with the order, firmness and promptitude of veterans. When occasional opportunities presented we have never failed to pay you the just tribute of commendation; and we trust we shall be safe in appealing to you for that portion of it which may be due to ourselves. We disclaim the imputation of arrogance when we declare our unwillingness to renounce it. Having had, like yourselves, the same great object in view, the restoration of order and submission to the government, we shrunk not from the duties of our station. Was this criminal? Ought this conduct and those motives deprive us of the right of promotion? We appeal to you.—We appeal to our fellow citizens of Virginia—We appeal even to the candor of the Executive.

ELISHA C. DICK,
LATE CAPTAIN.
THOS. WILLIAMS,
LATE FIRST LIEUT.
JAMES WATSON,
LATE CORNET.

March 26, 1796.

TO THE
CAPTAIN AND OTHER OFFICERS
OF THE
LATE ALEXANDRIA TROOP OF LIGHT DRAGOONS.

GENTLEMEN,

WE received your favor of the 26th ult. upon the perusal of which we were struck with no small degree of surprise and concern. Surprise, because you announce to us a circumstance which we could scarcely imagined; and concern, because we saw, at the first glance, the annihilation of our troop of cavalry, in which we have taken the greatest pleasure, and in the support of whose dignity and respectability we have spared no pains.

You have mentioned to us, that appointments have been made in the field command of the cavalry by the Executive of this state. The gentlemen who have received these appointments are equally unknown to ourselves as to you, we cannot therefore comment on their characters as soldiers or as men.

Upon the maturest reflection on this subject, the most rational and satisfactory opinion (to ourselves) that has been formed, is, that the appointments alluded to are in the highest degree improper, and calculated to defeat the intentions of the Legislature of this State, as well as the general government, towards the complete organization of the Militia, a source from which we are to look for not only the preservation of tranquility and good government at home, but a bulwark and barrier against foreign invasion.

We agree with you, gentlemen, in opinion, that, beyond any manner of controversy, the first command in the second division should have devolved upon our commandant on the late Western expedition. We hope the late Major Lewis, from the high respect we have hitherto had for him as a gentleman, as a soldier, and as a commander, as well as our personal regard for him, has not hesitated to resign when such unmerited, unwarranted injuries and indignities have been heaped upon him. As a senior Captain we esteem it beyond doubt, that the commander of this Troop, if from no other cause, was entitled to a majority, the withholding of which appears to us to be equally unaccountable and unjustifiable.

Upon a first view of your resignation we felt sentiments of the deepest regret; but, upon a second consideration, we find that the matter was not to be dispensed with, nor even indeed to admit of hesitation. If this had been the case, gentlemen, we must observe, that you would have lost sight of that spirit of honor and propriety which has always characterized your conduct in the support of your rights; that you would have brought ignominy upon a troop who have had the utmost confidence in you; that you would have acted inconsistently with the dignity and respectability of a republican corps; and that you would have drawn upon yourselves, as well as us, the justly ludicrous censure of our fellow citizens at large.

We must beg leave to return you our hearty thanks, for the equal and impartial command you exercised over us on a late occasion; from which we were convinced, that the reliance, which first elected you to your respective commissions, was worthily bestowed. We are sensible that no pains were wanting on your part, to make the toils attendant on the life of a common soldier as mild as possible, keeping in view at the same time the necessary discipline; and we are happy, on recollection, that the performance of our duty on our part gave satisfaction to the most attentive and benevolent officers.

We cannot conclude without observing, that the appointments which have been made, are to us obnoxious in the highest degree, and that we are determined never again to arrange ourselves under the banner of a commander in chief who pays so little regard to the merit of his officers: and who with the outward air of republican administration, obliges them through necessity to abdicate those posts they wished most heartily to retain, by arbitrary and unaccountable appointments.

Signed in behalf of the late troop,
AUG. J. SMITH,
ROBERT PATTON, Jun.
D. DOUGLASS,
JOHN L. MARSTELLER,
AMOS ALEXANDER,
EDMUND J. LEE.

Notice.

THE partnership which lately subsisted between JAMES ABERNETHY and WILLIAM LOWRY, under the firm of WILLIAM LOWRY and Co. was dissolved by mutual consent, on the first of February last. All persons having claims against the said firm, are requested to call for payment; and all debtors thereto, to make immediate payment, (or suits will be commenced) to James Abernethy, who is authorized to settle the same.

JAMES ABERNETHY
WILLIAM LOWRY.

Baltimore, March 1, 1796.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets)
A VARIETY OF
WET & DRY GOODS.
Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 9th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be peremptorily sold, on the premises, for Cash,
One Lot of Ground, fronting on Cameron street 24 feet, and in depth 100 feet and upwards.

Also, at the same time will be offered for sale,
Several lots fronting on Cameron and Pitt streets. Terms will be made known previous to the sale.

MARSTELLER and SONS.

April 5.

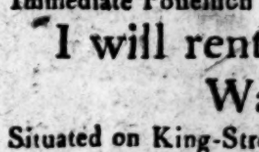
Will be Sold,

On THURSDAY the 14th of April next, on a Credit of 30, 90 and 120 days, for negotiable notes with approved endorsers,
The HOUSE and LOT
Now occupied by O. Price. Possession will be given on or before the last of May.

March 31.

For Freight or Charter,

To SALEM or BOSTON,
The Brig Diamond,
At Harper's Wharf.
She will be ready to take a cargo in four days.
Apply to the Master on board.
SAMUEL JONES.



☞ *I have a few hundred gross of Corks, and 14 sacks of Lisbon Feathers.* S. J.

April 5.

For Sale on a Generous Credit,

A VALUABLE
MILL AND DISTILLERY,
Built with Stone, situated on Goose Creek, in the county of Fauquier, about 50 Miles from Alexandria, and within a short distance of the intended Turnpike Road.

The MILL has two pair of Stones, one of Burr, the other for Country Work. The Wheels and Machinery are complete and good.

The DISTILLERY has three Stills, a large Copper Boiler, and every thing necessary to carry on the Business extensively.

There is belonging to the above, Twenty-four Acres of Land, a good Stone Store, Dwelling House, Coopers Shop, Stable, &c. The situation for the purchase of wheat is equal to any in the State.

I will also sell on a liberal Credit,
or rent for a Term of Years, the Property, which is insured, adjoining the Warehouses of Messrs. Joseph Riddle and Co. and opposite to Mr. George Hunter's.—Immediate Possession will be given.

I will rent two Three Story Warehouses,
Situated on King-Street, adjoining the one occupied by Messrs. Thomas Patten and Co.

March 29. JONATHAN SWIFT.

TO BE LET,
For a term of years
That large and commodious brick dwelling house and store, on Prince street, lately occupied by Mr. Orr. J. D. ORR.

RYE.

WANTED by the subscriber a quantity of Rye, for which a generous price will be given.

JOHN G. LADD.

April 5.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following report was made to the House of Representatives of the United States, on the 17th March.

The committee of ways and means, having taken into their conſideration the ſtate of the receipts and expenditures of the United States, and the exiſting and approaching exigencies for which proviſion will be requiſite, make the following

REPORT,

1ſt. THAT, in their opinion, the proceeds of the duties on imports and tonnage, and of the internal revenues, which will be received in the treaſury, during the year 1796, will be adequate to diſcharge the current expenditures of the ſaid year, upon the ſcale of expence ſtated in the eſtimates tranſmitted with the report of the ſecretary of the treaſury, dated the 14th of December, 1795, including the payment of the intereſt on the public debt, and the reimburſement of the annuity due on the domeſtic ſtock, bearing a preſent intereſt of ſix per cent. But that they will be inſufficient to repay either the anticipation heretofore obtained on the credit of the revenue, already accrued from imports and tonnage, but remaining uncollected, amounting to three million, eight hundred thouſand dollars, or the inſtalments of the foreign debt and domeſtic loans, which fall due during the preſent year, amounting to one million two hundred thouſand dollars; and that there is, therefore, a ſum of five millions of dollars to be provided for, either by continuing the preſent anticipations, or by obtaining loans upon other terms.

2d. That in like manner, the probable receipts into the treaſury, for the years 1797, 1798, 1799, and 1800, will, reſpectively, defray the current expenditures of the ſame years, ſuppoſing the public expences not to be increaſed; but will prove inſufficient to diſcharge the inſtalments of foreign debt, or of domeſtic loans, which will fall due during thoſe years.

3d. That from and after the year 1801, the current expenditure will be increaſed, by a ſum of 1,146, 370 dollars and 34 cents, which will be required to diſcharge the annuity that will then become due, and payable on the deferred ſtock.

4th. That, excluſive of the anticipations, mentioned in the firſt paragraph of this report, the inſtalments of the domeſtic loans, which will fall due after the preſent year, amount to one million ſix hundred thouſand dollars, the whole of which will fall due, before, and during the year 1801.

5th. That the whole of the foreign debt, excluſive of the inſtalment which will fall due in the current year, amounts to 11,400,000 dollars, the whole of which falls due before, and during the year 1809; and that there is but little expectation, that the holders of the ſaid debt will convert the ſame into domeſtic debt, upon any reaſonable terms, or that, in the preſent circumſtances of Europe, the inſtalments that will become due within a ſhort period, can be diſcharged, by obtaining a re-loan of the ſame, upon ſimilar terms with thoſe on which the original loans were obtained.

6th. That no means are provided on the preſent ſcale of revenue and expenditures, either to diſcharge the domeſtic loans and inſtalments of the foreign debt above mentioned, or to pay the additional expenditure of 1,146,370 dollars and 34 cents, ariſing from and after the year 1800.

7th. That, in order to diſcharge the anticipations, domeſtic loans, and inſtalments of foreign debt, it will be neceſſary, either to provide further revenues, or to adopt ſuch meaſures, as will veſt in proper officers an efficient power to obtain loans, on ſuch terms, as they can now be obtained; but that, ſo far as relates to the additional expenditure of 1,149,370 dollars 34 cents, accruing after the year 1800, an adequate additional revenue muſt be provided after that year.

8th. That if an additional revenue of one million two hundred thouſand dollars be raiſed from and after the preſent year, it will not only be ſufficient to diſcharge the annuity, which will become due and payable after the year 1800, but will alſo reimburſe four millions eight hundred thouſand dollars, in part of the anticipations, domeſtic loans, and foreign debt, before mentioned, antecedent to the year 1801, and the whole amount of the ſaid loans and anticipations before the year 1807; leaving a redeemed annuity, which is calculated at 396,000 dollars, to be applied to the reimburſement of the foreign debt.

9th. That if an additional revenue of two millions, inſtead of 1,200,000 dollars be raiſed, for a term of twelve years, it will within that period, diſcharge, beſides the accruing annuity ariſing from the deferred debt, and the domeſtic loans and anticipations aforeſaid, the whole of the foreign debt, and the new domeſtic ſtock bearing an intereſt of 5½ and 4½ per centum; and that at the end of the ſaid period of twelve years, an annuity bill be redeemed, which is calculated at 1,113,900 dollars; which, with the revenues now eſtabliſhed, will be ſufficient to meet all demands againſt the government, upon the principles before aſſumed.

The committee having contemplated the various reſources of the United States, which may be reſorted to in the preſent exigency, and having, in the firſt inſtance, turned their attention to the ſubject of indirect taxes, were not able to agree upon objects ſuitable for that kind of taxation, from which an adequate revenue could be obtained, without great inconvenience and embarraſſment. On recurring to objects of direct taxation, they are of opinion, that theſe are alone competent to yield ſuch a revenue as appears neceſſary; the ſubject being, however, of a new impreſſion, and preſenting various difficulties, which, although of a nature to be overcome, yet are ſuch as prevent the completion of a proper ſyſtem, during the preſent ſeſſion; the committee have concluded to go no further, at this time, than to report a reſolution preparatory to that object.

The committee are, moreover, of opinion, that ſome further revenues, in addition to the improvements of the preſent internal revenues already, and herein after propoſed, may, during this ſeſſion, be obtained from an extenſion of the ſyſtem of indirect taxation; and, therefore, ſubmit certain reſolutions to that effect.

But inaſmuch as the actual receipts into the treaſury will be inadequate to diſcharge the current expences of the government, and the loans had of the bank of the United States, which fall due in the courſe of the preſent year; and as future loans and anticipations may become neceſſary, the committee are of opinion, that a loan, to the amount of five millions of dollars, ought to be opened, for the purpoſe of diſcharging the ſaid debt to the bank of the United States.

As the reſult of the deliberation on the important ſubjects referred to their conſideration, the committee, therefore, recommend the following reſolutions.

1ſt. Reſolved, That the ſecretary of the treaſury be directed to prepare and report to the houſe of repreſentatives, at the next ſeſſion, a plan for raiſing the ſum of two millions of dollars, by apportionment among the ſeveral ſtates, agreeable to the rule preſcribed by the conſtitution; adapting the ſame to ſuch objects of direct taxation, and ſuch modes of collection, as may appear, by the laws and practice of the ſtates reſpectively, to be more eligible in each.

2d. Reſolved, That a duty of two per centum ad valorem ought to be impoſed on all teſtamentary diſpoſitions, deſcents, and ſucceſſions to the eſtates and inteſtates, excepting thoſe to parents, huſband, wives, or linial deſcendants.

3d. Reſolved, That the following duties ought to be impoſed by means of ſtamps,—viz.

	Cents.
On Letters patent	200
Exemplification thereof	100
Awards	20
Bottomry and reſpondentia bonds	50
Indentures of apprenticeſhip	30
Certificates of debentures for drawbacks	20
Bills of lading coaſtways, except thoſe from one diſtrict to another, within the ſame ſtate.	10
Ditto for bills of lading	40
Bonds, bills, or notes for the ſecurity of money, according to the following ſcale:	
Above 50 and not exceeding 100 dollars	10
Above 100 and not exceeding 500 do.	20
Above 500 and not exceeding 1000 do.	30
Above 1000 dollars	50
Provided, That if any bonds or notes ſhall be payable at, or within ſixty days, ſuch bonds or notes ſhall be ſubject to only one-fourth part of the duty aforeſaid.	
Notorial acts	25
Letters of attorney (except for invalid penſions)	25
On policies of inſurance, viz.	
From one diſtrict to another in the United States	10
To and from the United States to any foreign country, for any ſum more than 500 dollars, and leſs than 1000 dollars	25
For 1000, and leſs than 2000 dollars	30
For every ſum of 2000 dollars and above	50
For all deeds for conveyance of houſes or lands	25
For every other deed and ſpecialty not enumerated	10

4th. Reſolved, That there ought to be an addition of fifty per cent. to the duties now payable by law on carriages for the conveyance of perſons.

5th. Reſolved, That the ſum of five millions of dollars ought to be obtained, to diſcharge the debt due to the bank of the United States, by creating a ſtock bearing an intereſt of ſix per cent, irredeemable for years; the redemption thereof to commence thereafter, and to be payable in yearly inſtalments.

SPRING GOODS.

James M. M'Crea & Co.

HAVE had an arrival at Baltimore of part of their Spring Importations, which they expect round in a few days; and the remainder are expected daily in different Veſſels from London and Liverpool. The whole will form an aſſortment of well choſen, and well bought,

SPRING GOODS,

Which they will have opened for ſale at their Store on Fairfax-Street, by the Piece or Package only, on very moderate terms for Caſh, or at the uſual Credit to punctual Cuſtomers.

April 5.

☞ A large and commodious STORE, in a good ſtand for Buſineſs, to let. Enquire as above.

FOR SALE,

On board the Schooner BETSEY, lying at Harper's Wharf,

Madeira Wine, four years old,
IN PIPES.
New England Rum,
IN BARRELS.
Coarſe Shoes,
IN DO.
Excellent Beef,
IN BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS.

All which will be ſold extremely low
FOR CASH.
Apply to the Maſter on Board.

April 5. PAUL STEPHENS.

SPRING GOODS.

Joſeph Riddle & Co.

HAVE this day received, and are now landing, from on board the Expedition, Captain Boyle, from London, an extenſive aſſortment of

LONDON GOODS,

Purchaſed by one of the Firm at the different Manufactures, which they will offer for ſale, by the Piece or Package, at their Dry Good Storehouſe on Swiſt's-alley, oppoſite Meſſrs. Patton and Butcher's Iron-Store. They daily expect the remainder of their London Goods by the ſhip Siſters, and an aſſortment of Hardware by the ſhip Alexandria from Liverpool.

April 5.

Soap and Candle Manufactory,
PRINCE STREET.

JACOB RESLER,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, for the very liberal encouragement he received hitherto in the above buſineſs. He takes the liberty of informing them, that he has now ready for ſale

		S.	D.	
Mould Candles, by the Box,	at	1	2	per lb.
Dipt Do.	by Do. or Dozen lb,	1	0	do.
Hard Soap	Do.		8	

Nine Pence per Buſhel given for good Oak and Hickory Aſhes.

☞ A Credit of 30 Days will be given on any quantity not leſs than a Box.

April 5.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

ABSENTED himſelf from my ſervice, on Sunday the 27th of March, an IRISH SERVANT who was bound by indenture to me for three years, and for whom I have been at great expence. His name is NICHOLAS DUFF; a native of Wexford in Ireland and bred up entirely to common laboring and farming; he came over laſt ſummer to this town in the Fair Virginian. He is about five feet five inches high, and very ſtout made; a little marked with the ſmall pox, and has light brown hair, which he wears looſe: and is bow leged. He took away on him a blue cloth coat, a yellow caſſimere waiſtcoat, black velvet breeches, and had a greeniſh oil cloth on his hat.—Should he be in the neighbourhood of Alexandria and will return, his abſence ſhall be overlooked; if not, I will pay the above Reward and reaſonable Charges to any one who will take and deliver him to me, or to any Goaler, ſo that I get him again.

HENRY GIRD.

☞ All Captains of Ships, and others, are cautioned againſt harbouring ſaid DUFF, as I am reſolved to put the law in full force to puniſh his perfidy and ingratitude.

Fairfax-Street.—March 31ſt.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, on the 11th of laſt month, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE, 14 hands three inches high, with a ſtar on his forehead, and a ſnip on his noſe, branded with the letter B on his near thigh, has one white hind foot and a little white on the other, has ſome ſmall ſaddle-marks, is not docked, and is nine years old this ſpring. Whoſoever will ſecure the Thief and Horſe, ſo that I may get them, ſhall receive THIRTY DOLLARS, or TEN DOLLARS for the Horſe alone.

JOHN BAKER,
near George-Town, Montgomery County, Maryland.
March 28th, 1796.

THE ſubſcriber manufactures and ſells, in large or ſmall quantities, Spirits of Turpentine, Oil of Tar, White Rozin, Turpentine Varniſh (white and black), and Pitch.—He continues to ſell Paints, both dry and ground in Oil and fit for uſe.—Alſo, Window Glaſs of all ſizes—Paint Oil, boiled and unboiled—Paint Bruſhes—Camel's hair Pencils—Gold Leaf, &c. &c.

Has alſo ſome UNIMPROVED LOTS which he would diſpoſe of in Fee Simple.

WM. BUSHBY.

March 12. 1m

I will take two young gentlemen

of agreeable manners and good diſpoſitions, to the ſtudy of medicine.

ELISHA C. DICK.

Alexandria, April 7.

The following meſſage from the Preſident accompanied a copy of the treaty with Spain, communicated to the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States on Tueſday the 29th March.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I ſend herewith a copy of the treaty of Friendſhip, Limits, and Navigation, concluded on the 27th of October laſt, between the United States and his Catholic Majeſty. This treaty has been ratified by me, agreeably to the conſtitution; and the ratification has been d'ſpatched for Spain, where it will doubtleſs be immediately ratified by his Catholic Majeſty.

This early communication of the treaty with Spain has become neceſſary, becauſe it is ſtipulated in the third article, that commiſſioners for running the boundary line between the territory of the United States and the Spaniſh colonies of eaſt and weſt Florida, ſhall meet at the Natchez, before the expiration of ſix months from the ratification. And as that period will undoubtedly arrive before the next meeting of Congreſs, the Houſe will ſee the neceſſity of making proviſion, in the preſent ſeſſion, for the object here mentioned. It will alſo be neceſſary to provide for the expence to be incurred in executing the twenty-firſt article of the treaty, to enable our fellow-citizens to obtain, with as little delay as poſſible, compenſation for the loſſes they have ſuſtained by the capture of their veſſels and cargoes by the ſubjects of his Catholic Majeſty during the late war between France and Spain.

Eſtimates of the monies neceſſary to be provided for the purpoſes of this and ſeveral other treaties with foreign nations, and the Indian tribes, will be laid before you by the proper departments.

GEO. WASHINGTON.

United States, March 22, 1796.

The following reſolutions, in ſubſtance, were yeſterday moved in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, by Mr. Kitchell, and referred to the committee of the whole, to whom the meſſage of the Preſident of the United States of the 30th ult. is referred: Aurora.

Reſolved, as the opinion of this houſe, that the conſtitution has veſted the power of making treaties exclusively in the Preſident and Senate—and that the houſe of repreſentatives do not claim an agency in making, or ratifying them, when made.

Reſolved as the opinion of this houſe, that when a treaty is made which requires a law or laws to be paſſed to carry it into effect, that in ſuch a caſe the houſe of repreſentatives have a conſtitutional right to deliberate and determine the propriety or impropriety of paſſing ſuch laws, and to act thereon as the public good ſhall require.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated the 7th of February, to an American gentleman in this town.

"*The diplomatic officers from France, reſident in the United States, are confirmed in their place by the new government and the oath under the new Conſtitution is demanded of them.*"

In the beginning of February, the new government of France were about ſending to their iſlands new Agents. A veſſel arrived at New-York from Cape-Francois it is ſaid brings information of the retaking of Leogane by the Engliſh the end of February: But it is thought they will not ſucceed againſt the Cape.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Madeira, Dec. 24, 1795.

"*When we arrived here, the inhabitants were all ſtarving to death for proviſions. A veſſel which ſhould arrive any time of the year loaded with proviſion and lumber, would make a fine voyage.—Boards ſell at 53 dollars a thouſand, and Flour at 23 dollars a barrel.*

COOPERSTOWN, (N. Y.) March 17.

MR. PHINNEY,

Mr. Shadrach Abbe's wife of Burlington, was delivered of two children, on Friday night laſt; in ſix days leſs than ten months ſince, ſhe had two before—all male children—I think it deſerves a place in the Herald.

Equal, at leaſt, to the above.

A family, conſiſting of a man, his wife, and 19 children, lately moved to the Weſtward: his eldeſt child not 25 years old; the children conſiſted of 4 pair of female twins, 5 pair of male twins, and one ſingle boy, whom they called captain—ſuch fruitful vines are a great acceſſion of ſtrength to this country, and ought to be received with a hearty welcome.

Extract of a Letter from a Member of Congreſs to the Editor of the Columbian Chronicle.

March 31ſt, 1796.

"Judging it will be agreeable information to your readers, and ſubſcribers to your paper (many of whom are my conſtituents), I announce to you the bill guaranteeing a Loan for the uſe of the City of Waſhington, has this moment made its paſſage through the Houſe of Repreſentatives, by a large majority; and not a doubt can be entertained, but it will meet with a cheerful concurrence from the other branches of government. The paſſing of this bill fully and clearly manifeſts the determination of the general government to cheriſh, protect, and aſſiſt the city funds, for the purpoſe of completing the Federal Buildings prior to the year eighteen hundred, agreeable to the original law fixing the permanent reſidence of Congreſs;—Nor have I one ſolitary doubt, but the ſeſſion of congreſs will be held in the Federal city at that period, provided the public buildings are ſo far compleated as to be convenient for the purpoſe.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

Philadelphia, March 29, 1796.

SIR,

IT is with pleaſure that I ſend you for publication an extract of a letter I have juſt received from a very reſpectable houſe in Charleſton, South Carolina, ſhewing the entire competency of our ſhipping to the carrying of the produce of that ſtate, and the preference given them over other neutral ſhips in point of freight—there is nothing that can ſhew in ſtronger colours the utility and propriety of every encouragement being extended to the navigation of the United States, than the abſolute independence of all foreign ſhipping to which we are faſt advancing, as carriers of our valuable products.

I am truly,
Your very humble ſervant,
J. SWANWICK.

Mr. Andrew Brown.

March 1, 1796.

"Our crop of rice (at leaſt conſiderable part of it) has gone off rapidly, from 20s. to 30s. per cwt. At the firſt price little was diſpoſed of. It has within theſe few days been rather dull at the laſt rate, and I think with the money might be purchaſed at 25s. to 26s. though on a credit of 60 days, it could not be obtained under 28s. per cwt.—It is a pleaſing circumſtance to find that all our ſhipments the preſent ſeaſon, with a few exceptions, have been in American bottoms. I think we have in port as many more unengaged as will be ſufficient to carry off the remainder of the crop. A decided preference will be given to our own veſſels to any foreign ſhips, though offered at a difference of 15s. to 20s. per ton. I have juſt now a very fine Daniſh ſhip on hand, that I have offered at 70s. per ton, which I cannot engage at this rate, though I have freighted ſeveral Americans at 90s.

From the (London) Telegraph.

The ſpeech of the illuſtrious Preſident of America on the opening of Congreſs, would cauſe a bluſh on the countenance of our Treaſury runners, and miniſterial ſcribblers, if ſuch men were capable of exhibiting the bluſh of ſhame. "The inſurrection in America!" "The high price of proviſion!" "The diſaffection of the people!" "The anarchy that was to break out!" "The French faction!" *all ends in America having increaſed in her commerce; in her manufactures; in her revenues; in her reſources; in her agriculture; and in her population, in a manner unexampled by any other nation in the annals of the world.*

SINGULAR ANECDOTE.—*A blind man, in the laſt Paris Papers, was addreſſed by a ſtranger on the Pont Royal, who put into his hands the key of his chambers, a ſnuff box of ſhell ornamented with ſilver, and a knife, "I bequeath to you," ſaid the ſtranger, "all that I poſſeſs." He plunged into the river and was drowned.*

The guard arrived, and the blind man was arreſted. The property of the ſuicide was taken into the hands of a Juſtice of Peace, and a Court of Law is now to inveſtigate the validity of the bequeſt.

Mr. BURKE *is haſtening his pamphlet "on the exiſting circumſtances."—He is apprehenſive leſt the War ſhould cloſe, before he has concluded his arguments for its continuance.*

For Sale or Charter.

THE SHIP

PARKMAN,

As ſhe came from ſea, now lying at Col. Ramſay's wharf. She is only eighteen months old, well found, and a remarkable faſt ſailor. If ſhe is not ſold in a few days, ſhe will take a freight to any part of Europe—Apply to the maſter on board, or to

THOMAS PATTEN & CO.

April 7 1796.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria will pleaſe to take notice that the third payment of 25 dollars on each ſhare of the augmented ſtock will be payable on Wedneſday the 20th inſt. And are informed that any Bank Notes from Philadelphia to Alexandria will be taken in payment.

By order of the Preſident and Directors,
GURDEN CHAPIN, Caſhier.

Alexandria, April 5, 1796.

To be Rented.

THE large and commodious Store and Counting-houſe in this place at preſent occupied by Mr. Thomas Mundell.—Poſſeſſion can be had the firſt of June next. Any perſon wiſhing to rent may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Piſcataway, Prince George's county.

JOSEPH N. BAYNES.

April 4, 2796.

VENDUE.

On Friday next at ten o'clock will be ſold at the Vendue Store,

Sugar in barrels, Rum in barrels, French Brandy in pipes and barrels, Whiſkey in tierces and barrels, Gin in barrels—together with a general aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

Conſiſting of Chintzes and Callicoes, Linens, Nankeens, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, with a variety of other articles. MARSTELLER & SONS, v. m.

April 7.

TAR

At eighteen ſhillings per barrel,

St. Ubes Salt,

Cyder in barrels, Blank,

Scantling, &c.

To be Sold low for Caſh.

JOHN BARBER.

Harper's Wharf, April 7.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the POST OFFICE at Alexandria, on the 1ſt of April, 1796, which if not taken up in three months will be returned to the General Poſt Office as dead letters.

A.—John Anderſon, Henry Aſh, James Anderſon.

B.—James Buchanan, James Brace, A. and J. Bonn, Stephen Bouchart, Philip Ball, Samuel Barry, H. Barr, Solomon Betton, John Brent, W. Buſhby, Mr. Bonvalet, Margaret Booth, W. Bradley, W. Burgeſs, John Bury, David Ball, Eſther Bell.

C.—John Clark, Iſaac Coleſberry, Henry Crawford, John Calender, Richard Conway, Joſhua Clapham.

D.—Aquila Davis, Hannah Dutton, Francis Davis, Mr. Dracke.

E.—Iſaac Eſſeck.

F.—Miſs Fell, Mary Follod.

G.—Mr. Galvan, Thomas Gaſcock, M. Gretter, Thomas Holme, Robert Hay, Paul Headly, Major Hatch, John Horner, Wm. Harper, Ed. Harper, Nat. Holmes, G. Heald.

J.—Wm. Jones, Wm Jordan, Charles Jamieſon.

K.—Mr. Kervin, Sam. Knowlin, James Kennedy.

L.—Mary Lowe, John Lloyd.

M.—Mrs. A. Murray, Francis M'Gahan, Mary Mc'y, Matthew M'Cain, Randolph Magee, M. Medford, James M'Donald, Miſs Myers.

N.—Alexander Nichols, Robert Newton.

O.—Hannah O'Connor.

P.—Samuel Price, Henry Peterſon, Iſaac Proctor, Pomery and Iſabel, Rev. Mr. Page, William Prentice, H. Pickthorne, Rev. J. Potts.

R.—Thomas Ramſay, Abſalom Roe, Joſeph Rice, W. Rhodes, D. Ramſay.

S.—Benjamin Sayward, Ebenezer Symonds, James Shropſhire, Jacob Shook, Lawrence Swan, Berſey Sandford, John A. Spotſwood, A. Swoope, William Stewart.

T.—William Tomſon, Michael Thorn.

W.—William Waters, Ann Warden, Bartholomew White, Richard Weightman, Joſhua Wilkinſon, Geo. Walſey, Thomas Woodward, Jas. Wayne.

Summer Arrangement of the Mails.

The Northern and Southern Mails will both arrive on

MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY,
AND
FRIDAY,

at 6 o'Clock in the Evening.

And will cloſe the ſame evenings at 9 o'clock preciſely.

Office Hours at the Poſt Office.

From 9. A. M. to 1 o'clock, every day.
From 5, P. M. to 9, every poſt day.

J. M. M'REA, P. M.

April 1. 1796.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on Eaſter Monday a negro man named Daniel, the property of Mr. Galvan of Dumfries, and hired to me for one year; had on and took with him a dark bottle green coat with black buttons, one pair of corduroy overalls, a velvet jacket with ſuſtian back, and a pair of good ſhoes: he has ſundry other clothes not known—is about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, a great lyar, and fond of getting drunk. He paſſed through Newgate on Monday the 4th inſt. on his way to Winchester, as he has ſome acquaintance there. I will give eight dollars reward and reaſonable charges if brought home.

EDWARD RAMSAY.

Alex. April 7.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

36 hhds. Molaſſes

20 pipes Teneriffe Wine

10 caſks London bottled Porter.

J. B. NICKOLLS.

April 5.

LOST

AT the *Theatre on Saturday evening laſt a green ſilk Umbrella, with a red edge, and the ſtick mended with a braſs hoop. Whoever has inadvertently taken it, is requeſted to have the goodneſs to leave it with the Printers.*

April 6.

FROM THE (LONDON) TELEGRAPH.

Not MARTIAL, but SOMETHING BETTER.

EPIGRAM.

"SUB SILENTIO."

I dare not ſpeak of LORDS, at this ſad hour,
Leſt I be deemed a JACOBIN! ſeditious!
The PARLIAMENT is far beyond my powe!!
And ſhould I mention BISHOPS, that's ſtigitious!
The GREAT are much too *high* for me to know!
Nor will I touch FINANCE, for that's *ſo low!*

SAM. SMART.

ANECDOTE,

Not recorded by Mr. BURKE.

When Miſs ANNE PITT, ſiſter to WILLIAM PITT the elder, got a penſion from Lord BUTE, her brother ſent her a very angry letter on the occaſion; in which, he ſaid, "that he had hoped the name of PITT and PENSION would never have appeared together."—When the ſame WILLIAM PITT accepted a penſion of 3000l. per ann. from the ſame Earl of BUTE, his ſiſter tranſmitted to him—a copy of his own letter!

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

THE Three-penny Loaf to weigh 9 ounces—The price of Superfine Flour this day 7ſ.

A. M'CONNELL.

April 2.

PROPOSALS
FOR
RECEIVING SUBSCRIPTIONS
TO
THE FEDERAL GAZETTE
AND
Baltimore Daily Advertiſer.

THE printers of the FEDERAL GAZETTE already have a numerous and reſpectable ſubſcription liſt in Baltimore, and the other parts of this ſtate, but anxious to extend its ſphere of circulation to the ſouthward, have deemed an object worthy their attention, to wait on the citizens of ALEXANDRIA, with ſuch propoſals for tranſmitting their Gazette, as may hold out the greateſt advantages to the ſubſcriber, and at the ſame time return the publiſhers a ſuitable reward for the extraordinary labor and expence, that muſt unavoidably be encountered in a punctual performance of their engagements.

CONDITIONS.

I. The FEDERAL GAZETTE will be publiſhed on a a ſuper-royal paper of an excellent quality, and on a new and elegant type.

II. The price to ſubſcribers to be *Seven Dollars* per annum, including all expences of carriage; Four whereof to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, and the remainder in ſix months. This ſtipulation to be obſerved annually, with punctuality, as long as they continue to be ſubſcribers; and one month's previous notice to be given of their intention to diſcontinue their ſubſcription.

III. Should the number of ſubſcribers amount to 50, a perſon will be employed to carry out the papers immediately on the arrival of the ſtage.

The many advantages ariſing from a *Daily Gazette*, to the enlightened citizens of the United States, and particularly thoſe engaged in mercantile and commercial purſuits, have become too obvious to the moſt ſuperficial obſerver, to require any illuſtration from the publiſhers. (In ſaying this, they do not wiſh to be underſtood, in the leaſt, to under-rate the utility of thoſe that are not daily). The *Federal Gazette* then, from the maſs of the earlieſt mail and other intelligence which it uſually contains—from the characters for impartiality and accuracy, which the greateſt care has been taken to eſtabliſh—from the mode pointed out for its conveyance—from its cheapneſs and beauty, holds out (the proprietors preſume to hope) more real advantages to the citizens of Alexandria, than any other daily paper on the continent.

Baltimore, March 22, 1796. YUNDT & BROWN.

Subſcriptions are received by Mr. J. V. Thomas at hi Book-Store, Royal-Street.

The Subſcriber intends keeping
A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF
INDIAN MEAL,
FOR SALE,
By the Large or Small Quantities.
ROBERT ALLISON.
April 2.

LOTS FOR SALE,
IN FEE SIMPLE,
ON SEVERAL STREETS IN THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA.
For Terms apply to
JESSE TAYLOR.
March 17.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,
BY
JOHN G. LADD,
A QUANTITY OF TIMOTHY AND RED CLOVER
Graſs Seeds.
ALSO,
A VARIETY OF
GARDEN SEEDS
IN CASKS.
March 10.

JOHN BRYAN,
Saddler, Cap and Harneſs-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his cuſtomers and the public in general that he continues to carry on his buſineſs in its various branches at his ſhop in Kingſtreet, and hopes from his attention to buſineſs, the quality of his work, and moderation of his prices, to be able to render ſatisfaction to thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom. He has upon hands an aſſortment of Mens' and Womens' Saddles with furniture ſuitable hereto; waggon, cart and dray harneſs, &c.

N. B. He has conſtructed fire buckets on a more approved plan than thoſe commonly in uſe—thoſe gentlemen who wiſh to furniſh themſelves with ſuch may be ſupplied on application as he has a number now ready for ſale.

March 8, 1796. 2w. 2m.

THE Commiſſioners appointed by an act of General Aſſembly of Virginia for forming an artificial road from Little River in Loudoun County, to the town of Alexandria—Give notice that the books will be opened for receiving ſubſcriptions under the ſaid act, on Wedneſday the 13th of April next, in the towns of Winchester and Alexandria, and will continue open for that purpoſe for three days, or longer if the ſubſcription is not filled up. The ſubſcribers are to advance twenty dollars for each ſhare, at the time of ſubſcribing, and will not be called on for a further ſum until the progreſs of the work will make it neceſſary, and then, as they conceive, by different and eaſy inſtallments. As this buſineſs promiſes great advantage to the adventurers and utility to the public the commiſſioners flatter themſelves that monied and patriotic men will come forward on the occaſion.

DIE *Commiſſioniers ernant bey einer General Aſſembly, von Virginien, um eine gepflaſterte Straſe zu formiren, von dem flus genant die kleine Reſier zu der Stadt Alexandria—Machen hiermit bekant das ſubſcriptions büger unter gemelter acte geöfnet werdenden 13ten nachſten Abrill, in der Stadt Wincheſter und in der Stadt Alexandria, und werden trey toge oder langer offen bleiben bis die anzahl der ſubſcribenten complet iſt—bey unterchreibung wirt zwanſig Thaler auf Jedes Theil vorgeſchoſſen, das übriche wirt in verſchiedenen Terminen bezahlt, und nicht ehender verlangt als es zum fortgang des geſchaffts nötig iſt—Man verſpricht ſich das die unternemung zum algemeinen nutzen, und zum gewinn der ſubſcribenten ausfallen wirt.*

Deſwegen flatiren ſich die Commiſſioniers das die patriotiſche herren welche gelt haben ſich bey diſer gelegenhirt zeigen werden.

I WILL SELL,
AT PRIVATE SALE,
My Houſhold and Kitchen
FURNITURE.

Any Perſon who may wiſh to purchaſe, between this and the 10th of May next, will pleaſe to apply, in my abſence, to Mr. James Miller. D. EASTON.
March 22.

Notice.

ALL Millers ſending Flour to this market, are requeſted to be more particular in the ſize and quality oft heir barrels than heretofore.—As ſome are yet at a loſs to know the ſize required, I here ſet it down, to wit. 27 inches in length, and 17 inches diameter in the head; they are likewiſe requeſted to be uniform in their brands; in addiiton to the diſtinguiſhable brand of their mill, No. 2, 196 with ſuperfine in full on all they judge of that quality. Thoſe who do not comply with the above directions muſt expect to pay the penalties preſcribed by law. D. DOUGLASS, Flour Inſpector.
Alexandria, Feb. 14, 1796. 3m

Juſt Publiſhed,
(In a large volume octavo, handſomely bound and lettered)
THE
NEW VIRGINIA JUSTICE,

Comprising the office and authority of a Juſtice of the Peace in the Commonwealth of Virginia, together with a variety of Uſeful Precedents, adapted to the Laws now in force.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,
AN
APPENDIX,

Containing all the moſt approved Forms of Conveyancing commonly uſed in this country; ſuch as, Deeds of Bargain and Sale, of Leaſe and Releaſes, Truſts, Mortgages, &c. Alſo, the Duties of a Juſtice of the Peace, ariſing under the Laws of the United States,

BY
WILLIAM WALTER HENING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

THE Author of this work is at length gratified in announcing to its patrons, that ſeveral volumes are ready for delivery at John V. Thomas's Book-ſtore in Alexandria, and Thomas Nicholſon's Printing Office in the city of Richmond. The books will be forwarded to ſubſcribers, as faſt as the binding can be completed and conveyances procured. In the mean time, Gentleman who wiſh early to poſſeſs the work, will pleaſe to apply at either of the above places.

Some books have been delivered, to ſatisfy the ſolicitations of individuals, in an unfiniſhed ſtate. If the poſſeſſors will return them to Mr. *A Currie*, the Binder, in Richmond, uninjured, others completely finiſhed will be given in their ſtead.

Thoſe who have had volumes without the Appendix No. II. are informed that that alſo is ready to be delivered for each volume.

A few copies of this impreſſion remain unſubſcribed for, and will be for ſale, by Prichard and Daviſon, Booksellers; Moody and Price, Merchants; A. Currie, Book-binder and Stationer; and Thomas Nicholſon, Printer, Richmond:—Alſo, by Rainbow and Hannah, Bookſellers, Norfolk; David Henderton, Merchant, Frederickſburg: John V. Thomas, Alexandria; and Sherrard and Alexander, Merchants, Mancheſter.

WILLIAM W. HENING.

Bank of Alexandria,
JANUARY 22, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subſcription Book is kept open at the Bank for the purpoſe of receiving ſubſcriptions to the augmented ſtock, and will continue open until the whole number of ſhares are filled up.

By order of the board,
GURDEN CHAPIN, Caſh'r.

N. B. Any Bank paper from Philadelphia to Alexandria, will be taken for the mony to be paid at the time of ſubſcibing.

For Sale,
Valuable real property in fee ſimple.

A HOUSE and LOT on the ſouth ſide of King ſtreet, the ſecond below Pitt ſtreet, containing in front 31 feet 6 inches and extending back 176 feet 3 inches.

The houſe is built of brick, 27 feet front, by 40 feet deep; two ſtories high with a good brick kitchen; there are two cellars under the houſe, in one of which is a plank floor.

The front part has been occupied as a ſtore, but might be eaſily converted into a parlour; the houſe is well finiſhed throughout, and has every convenience for the accommodation of a family. The lot is encloſed with a neat pailing and laid out in a garden. It will be ſold either for caſh or on credit. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe ſuch property will pleaſe to apply to the ſubſcribers who will give a general warrantee.

JOHN and THOMAS VOWELL.
Alexandria, Feb, 11, 1796.

CARNE & SLADE,
Have juſt imported
AN ASSORTMENT OF
Hardware and Cutlery,
Plated, Britannia, Japanned, and Tin Ware,
AMONG WHICH ARE,
Tea and Coffee Urns, Tea and Coffee Pots, Candleſticks, Waiters, Ladies' pattens, &c.
A few caſks of Paints; Packthreads; Seaming, Sail, and Shop Twine; Worſted Rugs; and a large quantity Camomile Flowers.
They have likewiſe on hand Anvils, Vices, Tin Plate, Rolled Iron, Bliſtered Steel, Iron Wire; and different kind of Woolens, ſuch as Flannels, Baizes, Serges, Blanketings, Duroys, &c.
Which they offer for ſale at their Store in Fairfax-ſtreet, adjoining Ricketts and Newton's new buildings.
March 1, 1796.

Ten Dollars Reward.

I WILL pay TEN DOLLARS to any perſon who will apprehend STEPHEN, a Mulatto Servant, and lodge him in any goal, and give me notice thereof.—He is a handſome ſmart lad, about 20 years of age, and rather under ſize. He has a variety of Clothes, but his common dreſs is ſtriped Homeſpun Cloth.

West Grove, near Alexandria, March 13. R. WEST.